

Night 4: Al Imran 75 to the end of Surah

- 1. Muslims must Accept Allaah SWT as the Only Creator and Lord with Full Faith.**
- 2. The Qur'an is the complete Book and Islam is the True Religion.** The People of the Book had only a portion of the Book, which had already been changed and tampered with. The Qur'an is the complete Book that validates the previous revelations through other prophets. More importantly, the Qur'an is a completion of Allaah's revelations; hence all people are invited to accept Islam as the complete religion - the only religion that Allah^{SWT} will accept from henceforth.
- 3. Muslims Must Unite to spread the word of Allah^{SWT} (3:103- 200):** The Muslims are asked to hold remain united and seek friendship among their own people. They must spread the Word of Allah^{SWT} to all people and invite them to do good deeds and prevent them from evil. In return, Allah^{SWT} promises Muslims protection from their enemies. Muslims are reminded that the Battle of Badr is a lesson that Allah^{SWT} rewards people for patience, perseverance, and discipline. By contrast, the Battle of Uhad is a lesson that Allah^{SWT} cause misfortunes to befall due to indiscipline, disobedience, selfishness, and cowardice. But with true repentance and sincere prayers Allah^{SWT} grants success and prosperity to His servants and no enemy would be able to hurt His cause.

Background

- 1) The Believers had met with all sorts of trials and hardships about which they had been forewarned in Surah Baqarah. Although they had come out victorious in the Battle of Badr, they were not out of danger yet. Their victory had aroused the enmity of all those powers in Arabia that were opposed to the Islamic Movement. Signs of threatening storms had begun to appear on all sides and the Muslims were in a perpetual state of fear and anxiety. It looked as if the whole Arabian world around the tiny state of Al- Madinah, which was no more than a village at that time, was bent upon eliminating its very existence. This state of war was also adversely affecting its economy and the lives of the Muslims.
- 2) Then there was the disturbing problem of the Jewish clans who lived in the suburbs of Al-Madinah. They were discarding the treaties of alliance they had made with RasulAllah^{SAW} after his migration from Makkah. So much so that on the occasion of the Battle of Badr these people of the Book sympathized with the evil aims of the idolaters in spite of the fact that their fundamental articles of the Faith: Oneness of Allah^{SWT}, prophethood, life-after-death, were the same as those of the Muslims. After the Battle of Badr they openly began to incite the Quraish and other Arab clans to wreak their vengeance on the Muslims. Thus those Jewish clans set aside their centuries-old friendly and neighborly relations with the people of Al-Madinah. At last when their mischievous actions and breaches of treaties became unbearable RasulAllah^{SAW} attacked the Bani Qainu-qa'a, the most mischievous of the Jewish clans who had conspired with the hypocrites of Al-Madinah and the idolatrous Arab clans to encircle the Believers on all sides. The magnitude of the peril might be judged from the fact that even the life of RasulAllah^{SAW} himself was always in danger. Therefore his Companions slept in their armors during that period and kept watch at night to guard against any sudden attack and whenever RasulAllah^{SAW} happened to be out of sight even for a short while they would at once set out in search of him.
- 3) This incitement by the Jews added fuel to the fire, which was burning in the hearts of the Quraish, and they began to make preparations to avenge the defeat they had suffered at Badr. This resulted in the battle of Uhud.
- 4) The main reason for the defeat of Muslims at the Battle of Uhud was the disobedience by some Muslims of the order of Rasulullaah (SAW) and their temptation for the war booty. This made it clear that some Muslims were still weak and needed more discipline and training. The Surah has detailed review of the Battle of Uhud, which was needed to warn the Muslims of their shortcomings and to issue instructions for their reform.

Guidance in Surah Al'e Imraan

- 1) Believe in Allah^{SWT} as the one and the only God, and in the Qur'an as the Final Revelation for entire mankind.

- 2) Do not make close friendships with anyone but your own faith.
- 3) If you (really) love Allah^{SWT}, then obey and follow RasulAllah^{SAW}.
- 4) Islam is the true and the only acceptable religion to Allah^{SWT}.
- 5) Be united and hold fast to the rope of Allah^{SWT} (faith in Islam). Establish a Jama'ah which invites all to the good and prevents evil. The bond between the believers is the bond of Aqeedah (faith)
- 6) Do not eat *Riba* (interest & usury).
- 7) Stay away from *Fahishah* (indecent acts). Rush towards asking forgiveness from Allah^{SWT}.
- 8) Persevere in patience, and excel in it.
- 9) Deal with people gently, do not be rude, overlook their faults, pray for their forgiveness, and consult them in the affairs. Restrain anger and pardon (all) people.
- 10) Once you have made a decision, put your trust in Allah^{SWT}. Fear Allah^{SWT} alone. The *Shaitaan* tries to put fear of other things in your heart.
- 11) Do not think of those who are killed in the cause of Allah as dead. Rather, they are alive, with their Lord, and receiving provision.
- 12) True success is to achieve Paradise in the hereafter.
- 13) Believers are asked to have taqwa of Allah as they should and not die except as Muslims.